THE
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OF ROTHWELL

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1966

★

F. R. N. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

THE
Urban District Council of Rothwell

Chairman of the Council:
L. J. ADAMS, ESQ., J.P.

Vice Chairman:
R. L. DAINTY, ESQ., B.SC.

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Clerk of the Council:
A. SHARMAN, ESQ.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:
F. R. N. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

Also holds the appointment of Medical Officer of Health for :—

Burton Latimer, Corby and Desborough Urban Districts and Kettering Rural District.

Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer.

Secretary:
MISS M. W. LANGLEY

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor:
A. SMITH, M.P.H.I.A., M.R.S.H., CERT. S.I.B.
Holds the Royal Society of Health Certificate as an Inspector of Meat and other Foods

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Telephone: Kettering 2473.

Public Health Department,
75 London Road,
KETTERING,

August, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Rothwell.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District of Rothwell for the year 1966.

Included in it is the report of Mr. A. Smith, Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

There was little serious Infectious Disease during the year.

The mid-year estimate of population, supplied by the Registrar General, is 4,730. This is a decrease of twenty persons in the estimate for the previous year.

No deaths classed to Pregnancy or Childbirth have occurred. There was one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Dr. J. V. L. Farquhar, Medical Referee of the Kettering Crematorium has as usual kindly supplied the figures relating to cremations.

My thanks are again due to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and to Mr. Smith for their co-operation during the year and to my Secretary, Miss Langley, who has largely been responsible for the preparation of this Report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

F. R. N. LYNCH,
Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE FIVE YEAR PERIOD
1962 TO 1966

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Area of the Urban District (acres)	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638
Population (Registrar General's estimate)	4,790	4,760	4,750	4,750	4,730
Number of Live Births	66	57	64	69	64
Legitimate	64	54	61	66	62
Illegitimate	2	3	3	3	2
Birth rate per 1,000 population ...	13.78	11.97	13.47	14.53	13.53
Number of Still Births	2	1	1	—	1
Legitimate	2	1	1	—	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births	29.41	17.24	15.38	—	15.38
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	0.42	0.21	0.21	—	0.21
Number of Deaths	65	69	53	62	61
Death rate per 1,000 population ...	13.57	14.50	11.16	13.05	12.90
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Infant Deaths	1	1	1	—	2
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	15.15	17.54	15.63	—	31.25
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	15.15	17.54	—	—	31.25
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	44.24	34.48	15.38	—	46.15
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	1
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms	14	15	13	19	17
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION A.

General Statistics of the Area

Area (acres)				3,638
	Year	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
Census Population	1951	2,211	2,408	4,619
	1961	2,297	2,469	4,766
	Increase of 147 = 3.2%			
Population (Registrar General's Estimate, mid-year 1966)				4,730
Number of inhabited houses (1951)				1,540
(1961)				1,724
(1966)				1,756
Rateable Value				£140,922
Sum represented by Penny Rate				£553-0-11

Social Conditions Including Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows :—Boot and shoe manufacture, ironstone mining, agriculture and manufacture of agricultural implements. The social conditions of the District are satisfactory and up to the end of the year, the percentage of unemployment in the area was 2.5.

Extracts from Vital Statistics, 1966

Live Births	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
Legitimate	29	33	62
Illegitimate	—	2	2
Totals	29	35	64

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	13.53
Adjusted Birth Rate (comparability factor 1.24)	16.78

Still Births	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
Legitimate	—	1	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	—	1	1

Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)	15.38

Deaths	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
Number registered all causes	27	34	61

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population ...	12.90
Adjusted Death Rate (comparability factor 0.89)	11.48

Deaths from Certain Specified Causes	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
Cardio-vascular disease (all forms)	10	10	20
Malignant Neoplasms (all forms) ...	8	9	17
Accidents and violence	1	3	4
Deaths from Maternal Causes	—	—	—
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births			—

Deaths of Infants (under 1 year)	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
	2	—	2
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			31.25
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...			32.26
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...			—

Deaths of Infants (under 4 weeks)	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
	2	—	2
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			31.25

Classification of Causes of Death During 1966

		Males	*Females*	*Total*
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.	Measles	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	—	1	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	3	1	4
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	3	8
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1	1
16.	Diabetes	—	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	2	4	6
18.	Coronary disease, angina	7	7	14
19.	Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	1	2
20.	Other heart disease	2	2	4
21.	Other circulatory disease	2	1	3
22.	Influenza	1	1	2
23.	Pneumonia	—	2	2
24.	Bronchitis	—	—	—
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	—	—	—
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	—	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	—	—	—
32.	Other defined and ill defined-diseases	2	2	4
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	—
34.	All other accidents	—	2	2
35.	Suicide	1	—	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war ...	—	1	1
	Totals	27	34	61

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

1. **Population.**—The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population is 4,730; this is 20 less than the figure for 1965.

2. **Births.**—There were 64 births during 1966, that is five less than in the previous year. This gives a crude birth rate of 13.53 per 1,000 population. This rate, standardised for the age and sex composition of the population, gives an adjusted rate of 16.78. The adjusted, or corrected birth rate, is obtained by multiplying the crude rate by a number known as the Comparability Factor, this latter figure being supplied by the Registrar General. The factor for Rothwell is 1.24. The adjusted birth rate of 16.78 for 1966 compares with the rate of 18.01 for 1965 and the provisional crude rate for England and Wales of 17.7 per 1,000 population.

3. **Deaths.**—There were 61 deaths from all causes in 1966, that is one more than in 1965, giving a crude death rate of 12.90 per 1,000 population. The Comparability Factor 0.89 gives an adjusted rate of 11.48. The provisional crude death rate for England and Wales is 11.7.

4. **Disposal of the Dead.**—Of the 61 deaths during the year, 40 bodies were cremated at Kettering Crematorium. The percentage is 65.58.

5. **Infantile Mortality.**—There were two Infant Deaths during the year. In 1965 there were none. These were also Neonatal Deaths (i.e. occurring in the first month of life). The Infant Mortality Rate is 31.25 and the Neonatal Rate is also 31.25, the corresponding rates for England and Wales are 19.0 and 12.9. I append herewith the details of these deaths:—

Age	*Sex*	*Cause of Death*
4 days	M.	Septicaemia.
5 days	M.	Septicaemia.

6. **Still Births.**—There was one Still Birth in 1966 giving a rate of 15.38. The rate for England and Wales is 15.4. There were no Still Births in 1965.

Sex	*Cause*
F.	Placental Insufficiency.

7. **Maternal Mortality.**—There were no deaths classed to Pregnancy and Childbirth.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services

In subsequent sections, full details will be found relating to infectious diseases and environmental health within the Urban District, for which services the Council are directly responsible.

The present section is related to those health services which concern more the personal health and welfare of the individual rather than public health and the community. The Health Committee of the Northamptonshire County Council is responsible for the administration of many of these services under Part III of the National Health Service Act.

Liaison between County Council services and District Council services is facilitated by the fact that your Medical Officer of Health is also a School Medical Officer and Assistant County Medical Officer.

Laboratory Facilities.—The Public Health Laboratory, Northampton and the Department of Pathology at Kettering General Hospital are available for the examination of specimens in connection with the diagnosis and control of infectious diseases. Two samples of bread and two samples of potato puffs were examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton.

Ambulance Service.—This is one of the services for which the County Council is responsible and is operated from Kettering Ambulance Station.

Domiciliary Services.—These include District Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors, who are all highly trained, qualified nurses on the staff of the County Medical Officer. The Home Help Service, also provided by the County Council, is proving more and more valuable in relieving people of domestic worries during periods of illness or confinement, and in helping old folks to remain in their own homes, so that they can retain their treasured independence.

Child Welfare Centre.—A clinic is held on the first and third Wednesday in every month at The Labour Hall. A Medical Officer attends both sessions. In accordance with the policy of the County Health Department, a new type of clinic, which provides facilities for the teaching of parentcraft and relaxation to expectant mothers, is held on each Tuesday afternoon at 2 p.m. in the Crown Hall, High Street.

Welfare Foods, (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Orange Juice etc.) are distributed at Messrs. Grays, (Chemist), 2 Market Place, during shop hours.

Immunisation and Vaccination.—Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis and vaccination against Smallpox are free services, available either from the family doctor or

at the County Child Welfare Clinics. Certain age groups of children can also be given B.C.G. vaccination to protect against Tuberculosis; this is done through the School Health Service.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.—

(*a*) TUBERCULOSIS:
New Patients—Out-patient Department, General Hospital, Kettering. Friday 9 a.m.
Follow-up Clinic—St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering. Tuesday 1.30 p.m.

(*b*) VENEREAL DISEASES:
Out-patient Department, General Hospital, Kettering. Tuesday 5.30 - 7.30 p.m.

Clinics are held weekly and treatment is provided by the Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

Geriatric Clinic.—This clinic, which is conducted by a local General Practitioner, was commenced in September, 1966, and the following details have been supplied by him.

The clinic is held once monthly at the Welfare Clinic in Station Road, Desborough. The patients attending are selected by the Doctor from his National Health Service list and by the Health Visitors, and consist mainly of old people with chronic diseases who live alone. Many of the patients have been in the care of the Geriatric Department at St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering. The average attendance is about sixteen.

Each new patient is given a physical check—blood pressure, urine test, rough eye test and haemoglobin estimation. Further investigation is made where necessary.

All patients attending need transport and this is provided by the Rothwell Town Motor Ambulance, with a voluntary driver, paid for by a grant from the Northamptonshire County Council.

The Doctor is assisted at the clinic by two Health Visitors and the District Nurse who deal with any social problems, financial help etc. and assist the Doctor in the examination and treatment of the patients. A cup of tea is provided and some simple health education is given by the Health Visitors.

These clinics are successful in the view of the Doctor who conducts them and they ease the load of Geriatric visiting which is considerable in this area.

Tuberculosis and Other Diseases of the Chest Committee— The excellent work of this Committee was continued during the year and a number of visits were made to patients undergoing both hospital and domiciliary treatment. In 1966, over £200 was spent on assistance to patients; this sum included Cash and Clothing Grants, etc., and the cost of supplying milk. There are nine patients on the Committee's visiting list.

Rothwell Citizens' Welfare Committee.—This Committee was formed in March 1962 for the surveillance of the aged people of the town. Its members include Urban Councillors, representatives from various Church and voluntary organisations, Ministers of religion and Medical Practitioners.

The objects of the Committee are to assist old people, whether resident in the town at present or accommodated in local hospitals, caring for the aged and chronic sick.

With the help of th W.R.V.S., the Chiropody Clinic has been held successfully once a month and the treatments have been doubled during the year.

The Committee subsidises the meals provided by the 'Meals on Wheels Service' and gives financial assistance towards the maintenance and garaging of the delivery van. £100 was given towards the purchase of a new vehicle.

The needs of the old people in Rothwell are being met on an increasing scale and the requirements of the chronic sick and disabled have not been neglected. At Christmas every home where there was an occupier over 70 years of age was visited and gifts of cash and kind were distributed. Visits to hospitals were also made where residents of the town were provided with appropriate Yuletide comforts.

Women's Royal Voluntary Service for Civil Defence.—Much good work was carried out during the year by the W.R.V.S. The 'Meals on Wheels Service' was responsible for the delivery of a large number of hot meals. The total number of meals delivered during the year was 2,998.

In addition, gifts of clothing and knitted blankets were made to the elderly people and the W.R.V.S. van has been used for the conveyance of patients to various clinics.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.—This Act empowers Local Authorities to require the compulsory admission to hospital in certain cases of persons in need of care and attention. Proceedings were taken in December under this Section to secure the admission of an elderly woman to hospital.

REPORT BY A. SMITH

M.P.H.I.A., M.R.S.H., CERT. S.I.B., CERT. MEAT AND FOODS, R.S.H.
Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1966.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply.—An adequate supply of water has been maintained in the town by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board, and no reports of water shortage were received during the year.

Water Analysis.—The following information was supplied by the Engineer and Manager of the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board:

"The following samples of water were taken during 1966 by the Board:—

Location	*Bacterial Examination*
Rothwell	23
Pitsford Raw Water	66
Pitsford Sedimented Water	45
Pitsford Final Water	134
Great Ouse Authority Hannington Reservoir	15

Location	*Chemical Examination*
Pitsford Water	25
Diddington	2

The results of all these analyses were satisfactory".

The report by the Counties Public Health Laboratories upon the chemical and bacterial analyses of both the Pitsford Final Water and Diddington supply dated 9.2.67 was:—

"This sample is almost clear and bright in appearance without noticeable colour. The reaction is on the alkaline side of neutrality and the water is moderately hard in character. There is no excess of mineral or saline constituents in solution and metals are absent. The organic quality is satisfactory and the water is of the highest standard of bacterial purity. These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes".

Fluoride Content of the Water Supply.—The most recent analysis to determine the Fluoride content of the Pitsford supply shows a content of 0.23 parts of naturally occurring Fluorine per million parts of water.

Rainfall.—The recorded rainfall during 1966, taken at Clover Hill Reservoir, Kettering was 27.16 inches, 0.95 inches less than the 28.11

inches last year, a second high yielding year which has given and maintained an abundant water supply.

1948	28.77	1953	19.24	1958	28.44	1963	21.35
1949	23.72	1954	29.06	1959	19.73	1964	17.54
1950	25.58	1955	19.55	1960	33.49	1965	28.11
1951	29.97	1956	23.25	1961	22.12	1966	27.16
1952	23.44	1957	23.72	1962	18.69		

Water Services.—New services were connected to seven private houses and eight new Council houses.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.—There have been no serious defects or stoppages of sewers throughout the system during the year.

Sewage Effluent.—A sample of final effluent taken by the Welland and Nene River Authority was reported to be "a satisfactory discharge".

Public Cleansing.—A weekly collection of house and trade refuse has been maintained excepting for holiday periods.

Controlled Tipping.—All household refuse is deposited in the Controlled Tip at Thorpe Underwood, and facilities are available for tradesmen to deposit their trade waste in the tip at moderate charges.

Salvage Collections.—The total collections of mixed waste paper during the year was 1,414 bales weighing 96 tons 13 cwts., an increase of 15 tons 10 cwts. 2 qrs. over 1965.

Total receipts from the sale of mixed waste paper was £899 against £740 in 1965, an increase of £159.

Annual Tonnage of Waste Paper:—

Year	*tons*	*cwts.*	*qrs.*
1952	48	11	0
1953	56	9	0
1954	65	16	0
1955	72	5	0
1956	70	0	2
1957	70	6	0
1958	69	13	2
1959	78	11	3
1960	66	5	2
1961	69	16	2
1962	68	12	2
1963	56	1	3
1964	56	9	1
1965	81	2	2
1966	96	13	0

Rodent Control.—42 infestations of rats were successfully dealt with by your Rodent Operator during the year, when 65 bodies were recovered, mostly at the refuse disposal tip and sewage works.

Sewer treatment was carried out by baiting 12 manholes on different parts of the system, but no evidence of infestation was found.

Factories Act, 1961.—There were 27 factories on the Register—14 inspections were made and no defects were found. The number of outworkers living in Rothwell in August, 1966 was five, all engaged in Textile work. Regular inspections were made.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961 are to be found at the end of the Report.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.—An inspection of all offices and shops was made during the year, only minor defects were found which were rectified by owners upon request.

The following premises were registered:—

Offices	3
Retail Shops	21
Warehouses	1
Fuel Storage Depots	2

SECTION D.

Public Health and Housing Acts

Housing.—Eight new dwellings were completed by the Council during the year, and a start was made on a further eight. Seven private houses were completed during the year.

Five houses were demolished during the year.

Slum Clearance.—During the ten years 1956-1966, a total of 132 uninhabitable dwellings have been dealt with under the Housing Acts, and 96 families have been re-housed. 36 bungalows and 24 ground floor flats have been made available for Elderly and Disabled Persons.

Sanitary Inspections of the Area:—

Complaints received	862
Nuisance inspections	96
Housing inspections	769
Factory inspections	14
Food Shops inspections	25
Rodent infestations	42
Nuisances abated	96
Housing defects remedied	767

Summary of Sanitary Defects Remedied:—

Drains re-laid or renewed	32
Blocked drains cleared	39
Inspection chambers repaired	5
Inspection chambers provided	4
Soil and ventilation provided	11
Water closet compartments repaired ...	—
Wells and pumps repaired	—
Roofs repaired	49
Rainwater guttering repaired	33
Dampness to walls remedied	15
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	18
Floors repaired or relaid	8
Sub-floor ventilation provided	3
Handrails to staircases provided	—
Stairs repaired	14
Washing coppers provided	17
Sinks provided	5
Internal water services	17
Dustbins provided	76
Bathrooms, Internal W.C.s and Hot Water Installations provided under Improvements Grants (including 46 Pre-War Council Houses)	63

Number of Notices Served:—

Informal:	Nuisance	12
	Housing	8
Statutory	... ...	—

Common Lodging Houses.—There are no common lodging houses in the town.

Storage of Petroleum Spirit.—14 licences for the storage of petroleum in underground tanks have been issued during the year.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Meat and Food Inspection.—There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the District.

The following food was examined and found to be unfit for human consumption, consequently being surrendered and destroyed:—

Canned Ox Tongue	6 lbs.

Shops.—Food Shops were regularly inspected and kept in a highly satisfactory condition.

Clean Food Campaign.—Notices continue to be displayed in all food shops requesting shoppers, in the interests of hygiene, not to bring dogs into the premises. These notices appear to be serving their purpose.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.—The number of food premises subject to these Regulations is as follows:—

General Grocers	21
Butchers	6
Fried Fish Shops	2
Bakers	1
Greengrocers	1
Total ...	31

No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	31
No. of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	31
No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	31

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases

Fifty-four cases of Infectious Disease were notified to me during the year.

Measles.—The largest number of notifications was in respect of Measles when fifty cases were recorded. None of these cases required admission to hospital.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.—Routine immunisation of infants under one year of age with Triple Antigen was continued during the year. Immunisation is carried out either by the family doctor or at the County Health Department's bi-monthly clinics at the Labour Hall.

Whooping Cough.—No cases were notified during the year compared with one in the previous year.

Scarlet Fever.—No cases occurred.

Meningococcal Infection.—One case occurred in a five year old boy. This required hospital treatment.

Gastro-Intestinal Diseases.—No cases of Dysentery or Food Poisoning were reported.

Infectious Hepatitis.—Two cases were notified in 1966.

Smallpox.—During the first six months of the year a number of cases of Smallpox occurred in the West Midlands and in South Wales. Following this, the regulations governing the entry of visitors to many foreign countries were revised. Possession of a valid International Certificate of Smallpox Vaccination became a necessary requirement for people going abroad on holiday.

Poliomyelitis.—This is the fourth disease which is prevented by routine immunisation in infancy. This is again done either by the family doctor or at the County Health Department's Clinics. No cases occurred.

Leprosy.—The Public Health (Leprosy) Regulations, 1966 came into force on March 1st.

Under these regulations cases of Leprosy are now notifiable to the District Medical Officer of Health and not as heretofore to the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health.

Members of the medical profession in practice in the Urban District were apprised of the change in procedure. No notifications of Leprosy were received.

Tuberculosis.—One case of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis was notified during the year. One case was removed from the Register as healed. One death has been classed to this cause; this case had not previously been notified. The Register, as at 31st December, 1966 stands as follows:—

Tuberculosis	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
Respiratory ...	3	2	5
Non-respiratory	3	2	5
Total	6	4	10

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.—These regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during the year.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1966

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Measles	1	—	—	—	25	23	—	—	1	—	—	—	50
Infectious Hepatitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	1	—	1	—	25	23	—	1	2	—	—	—	53

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1966

Disease	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
Measles	2	5	12	6	24	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—
Infectious Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Meningocoocal Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
TOTALS	2	5	12	6	24	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	53	1	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1966

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY		RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 - 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 - 24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 - 44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 - 54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 - 64	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—**INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	27	14	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	27	14	—	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.):					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel { Making, etc. ...	2	—	—	—	—	—
Wearing apparel { Cleaning and washing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro-plate	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass and brass articles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel cables and chains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart gear	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet and tennis balls ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper bags	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea picking	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and sweetmeats	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving	5	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	5	—	—	—	—	—

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